1	UTAH IMMIGRATION ACCOUNTABILITY AND
2	ENFORCEMENT
3	2012 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
6	House Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies general government provisions, oversight provisions, and criminal
11	provisions to repeal a guest worker program, and certain e-verify requirements, and
12	amends related provisions.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul> <li>repeals the Utah Immigration Accountability and Enforcement Act, except for</li> </ul>
16	provisions that existed before the enactment of that act, and removes related cross
17	references;
18	<ul><li>renames the chapter to "Identification and Verification";</li></ul>
19	<ul> <li>modifies the provision concerning the receipt of state, local, or federal public</li> </ul>
20	benefits;
21	<ul> <li>renumbers and amends the provision regarding public employers and contractors;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>removes the repeal date of the Private Employer Verification Act;</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>removes from the list of nonlapsing funds and accounts the Immigration Act</li> </ul>
24	Restricted Account;
25	<ul> <li>removes the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account; and</li> </ul>
26	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
32	AMENDS:
33	63G-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
34	63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 18, 46, 55, 80, 151, and
35	161
36	63G-12-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
37	63G-12-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20 and renumbered and
38	amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
39	63G-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 413 and renumbered and
40	amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
41	<b>63I-2-213</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
42	63J-1-602.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 18, 303, 338, and 438
43	67-5-22.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
44	76-10-2901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 18, 21 and last amended
45	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 20
46	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
47	63G-12-403, (Renumbered from 63G-12-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
48	Utah 2011, Chapter 18)
49	REPEALS:
50	<b>63G-12-102</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
51	<b>63G-12-103</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
52	<b>63G-12-104</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
53	<b>63G-12-105</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
54	<b>63G-12-106</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
55	<b>63G-12-201</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
56	<b>63G-12-202</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
57	<b>63G-12-203</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
58	<b>63G-12-204</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18

39	<b>03G-12-203</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utan 2011, Chapter 18
60	<b>63G-12-206</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
61	<b>63G-12-207</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
62	<b>63G-12-208</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
63	<b>63G-12-209</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
64	<b>63G-12-210</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
65	<b>63G-12-211</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
66	<b>63G-12-212</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
67	<b>63G-12-301</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
68	<b>63G-12-303</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
69	<b>63G-12-304</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
70	<b>63G-12-305</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18
71	<b>63G-12-306</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 18

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **63G-2-206** is amended to read:

## 63G-2-206. Sharing records.

- (1) A governmental entity may provide a record that is private, controlled, or protected to another governmental entity, a government-managed corporation, a political subdivision, the federal government, or another state if the requesting entity:
- (a) serves as a repository or archives for purposes of historical preservation, administrative maintenance, or destruction;
- (b) enforces, litigates, or investigates civil, criminal, or administrative law, and the record is necessary to a proceeding or investigation;
- (c) is authorized by state statute to conduct an audit and the record is needed for that purpose;
  - (d) is one that collects information for presentence, probationary, or parole purposes; or
- 86 (e) (i) is:
- 87 (A) the Legislature;
- 88 (B) a legislative committee;
- (C) a member of the Legislature; or

118

119

120

63G-2-305(4).

90 (D) a legislative staff member acting at the request of the Legislature, a legislative 91 committee, or a member of the Legislature; and 92 (ii) requests the record in relation to the Legislature's duties including: 93 (A) the preparation or review of a legislative proposal or legislation; 94 (B) appropriations; or 95 (C) an investigation or review conducted by the Legislature or a legislative committee. 96 (2) (a) A governmental entity may provide a private, controlled, or protected record or 97 record series to another governmental entity, a political subdivision, a government-managed 98 corporation, the federal government, or another state if the requesting entity provides written 99 assurance: 100 (i) that the record or record series is necessary to the performance of the governmental 101 entity's duties and functions; 102 (ii) that the record or record series will be used for a purpose similar to the purpose for 103 which the information in the record or record series was collected or obtained; and 104 (iii) that the use of the record or record series produces a public benefit that outweighs 105 the individual privacy right that protects the record or record series. 106 (b) A governmental entity may provide a private, controlled, or protected record or 107 record series to a contractor or a private provider according to the requirements of Subsection 108 (6)(b). 109 (3) (a) A governmental entity shall provide a private, controlled, or protected record to 110 another governmental entity, a political subdivision, a government-managed corporation, the 111 federal government, or another state if the requesting entity: 112 (i) is entitled by law to inspect the record; 113 (ii) is required to inspect the record as a condition of participating in a state or federal 114 program or for receiving state or federal funds; or 115 (iii) is an entity described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e). 116 (b) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) applies only if the record is a record described in Subsection

(4) Before disclosing a record or record series under this section to another

or private provider, the originating governmental entity shall:

governmental entity, another state, the United States, a foreign government, or to a contractor

- (a) inform the recipient of the record's classification and the accompanying restrictions on access; and
- (b) if the recipient is not a governmental entity to which this chapter applies, obtain the recipient's written agreement which may be by mechanical or electronic transmission that it will abide by those restrictions on access unless a statute, federal regulation, or interstate agreement otherwise governs the sharing of the record or record series.
- (5) A governmental entity may disclose a record to another state, the United States, or a foreign government for the reasons listed in Subsections (1) and (2) without complying with the procedures of Subsection (2) or (4) if disclosure is authorized by executive agreement, treaty, federal statute, compact, federal regulation, or state statute.
- (6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(b) and (c), an entity receiving a record under this section is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure of the record as the originating entity.
- (b) A contractor or a private provider may receive information under this section only if:
  - (i) the contractor or private provider's use of the record or record series produces a public benefit that outweighs the individual privacy right that protects the record or record series;
    - (ii) the record or record series it requests:
    - (A) is necessary for the performance of a contract with a governmental entity;
    - (B) will only be used for the performance of the contract with the governmental entity;
    - (C) will not be disclosed to any other person; and
    - (D) will not be used for advertising or solicitation purposes; and
  - (iii) the contractor or private provider gives written assurance to the governmental entity that is providing the record or record series that it will adhere to the restrictions of this Subsection (6)(b).
  - (c) The classification of a record already held by a governmental entity and the applicable restrictions on disclosure of that record are not affected by the governmental entity's receipt under this section of a record with a different classification that contains information that is also included in the previously held record.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a more specific court rule or order, state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation prohibits or requires sharing

information, that rule, order, statute, or federal regulation controls.

152

153 (8) The following records may not be shared under this section: 154 (a) records held by the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that pertain to any person and 155 that are gathered under authority of Title 40, Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil, Gas, and 156 Mining; and 157 (b) records of publicly funded libraries as described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(c)[; 158 and]. 159 [(c) a record described in Section 63G-12-210.] 160 (9) Records that may evidence or relate to a violation of law may be disclosed to a 161 government prosecutor, peace officer, or auditor. 162 Section 2. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read: 163 63G-2-305. Protected records. 164 The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity: 165 (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret 166 has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309; 167 (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a 168 person if: 169 (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair 170 competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the 171 governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future; 172 (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access 173 than the public in obtaining access; and 174 (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with 175 the information specified in Section 63G-2-309; 176 (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity 177 to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or 178 commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause 179 substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy; 180 (4) records the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a 181 competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as 182 defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);

- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, once the contract or grant has been awarded, a bid, proposal, or application submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to:
  - (a) a request for bids;
- (b) a request for proposals;
- (c) a grant; or
- (d) other similar document;
  - (7) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
  - (a) public interest in obtaining access to the information outweighs the governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
  - (b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
  - (c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
  - (d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value of the property; or
  - (e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;
  - (8) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:

- (a) the public interest in access outweighs the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (9) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (10) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;
- (12) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
- (13) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the

245	Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Human Services that are based on the
246	employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the board's
247	jurisdiction;
248	(14) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
249	procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
250	audits or collections;
251	(15) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
252	until the final audit is released;
253	(16) records prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity solely in anticipation of
254	litigation that are not available under the rules of discovery;
255	(17) records disclosing an attorney's work product, including the mental impressions or
256	legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a governmental entity concerning
257	litigation;
258	(18) records of communications between a governmental entity and an attorney
259	representing, retained, or employed by the governmental entity if the communications would be
260	privileged as provided in Section 78B-1-137;
261	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
262	from a member of the Legislature; and
263	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
264	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
265	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
266	with the preparation of legislation between:
267	(A) members of a legislative body;
268	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
269	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
270	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
271	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
272	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
273	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated
274	legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the

legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and

- (b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
- (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;
  - (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
- (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about collective bargaining or pending litigation;
- (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;

(30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis,
revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final
recommendations in these areas;

- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
  - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
- (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (37); and
  - (c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in

338	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
339	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
340	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
341	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
342	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
343	73-18-13;
344	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
345	34A-2-205;
346	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
347	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
348	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
349	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
350	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
351	(A) relating to research; and
352	(B) of:
353	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
354	53B-1-102; or
355	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
356	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
357	(iv) creative works in process;
358	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
359	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
360	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
361	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
362	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
363	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General
364	that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit prior to the
365	date that audit is completed and made public; and
366	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the
367	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
368	the records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Auditor General that would

369	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
370	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
371	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
372	other document that indicates the location of:
373	(a) a production facility; or
374	(b) a magazine;
375	(43) information:
376	(a) contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and Adult Services
377	created by Section 62A-3-311.1; or
378	(b) received or maintained in relation to the Identity Theft Reporting Information
379	System (IRIS) established under Section 67-5-22;
380	(44) information contained in the Management Information System and Licensing
381	Information System described in Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Child and Family Services;
382	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
383	National Guard's federal mission;
384	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
385	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and
386	Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
387	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
388	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
389	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
390	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
391	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
392	which would jeopardize:
393	(a) the safety of the general public; or
394	(b) the security of:
395	(i) governmental property;
396	(ii) governmental programs; or
397	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
398	Management information;
399	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food relating to the National

400	Animal identification System of any other program that provides for the identification, tracing,
401	or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under Title 4, Chapter 24,
402	Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-theft Act or Title 4, Chapter 31, Livestock Inspection and
403	Quarantine;
404	(50) as provided in Section 26-39-501:
405	(a) information or records held by the Department of Health related to a complaint
406	regarding a child care program or residential child care which the department is unable to
407	substantiate; and
408	(b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health
409	from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or residential child care;
410	(51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as
411	provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or
412	personal mobile phone number, if:
413	(a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law,
414	ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and
415	(b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be
416	kept confidential due to:
417	(i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and
418	(ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order;
419	(52) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual
420	that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:
421	(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section
422	53B-1-102; and
423	(b) conducted using animals;
424	(53) an initial proposal under Title 63M, Chapter 1, Part 26, Government Procurement
425	Private Proposal Program, to the extent not made public by rules made under that chapter;
426	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
427	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote on whether or not to
428	recommend that the voters retain a judge;
429	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
430	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter

431	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
432	the information or report;
433	(56) records contained in the Management Information System created in Section
434	62A-4a-1003;
435	(57) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
436	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63J-4-603;
437	(58) information requested by and provided to the Utah State 911 Committee under
438	Section 53-10-602;
439	(59) recorded Children's Justice Center investigative interviews, both video and audio,
440	the release of which are governed by Section 77-37-4;
441	(60) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
442	(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
443	of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
444	(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
445	municipality;
446	(61) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General
447	of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63J-4a-201:
448	(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
449	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
450	allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
451	through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
452	upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
453	report or final audit report;
454	(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
455	person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any
456	Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or
457	regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any
458	recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that
459	the identity of the person be protected;
460	(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final

investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not

462	an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
463	(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
464	plan, or audit program; or
465	(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
466	investigation or audit;
467	(62) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
468	Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health, to discover Medicaid fraud, waste, or
469	abuse; and
470	(63) information provided to the Department of Health or the Division of Occupational
471	and Professional Licensing under Subsection 58-68-304(3) or (4)[; and].
472	[ <del>(64)</del> a record described in Section 63G-12-210.]
473	Section 3. Section <b>63G-12-101</b> is amended to read:
474	<b>CHAPTER 12. IDENTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION</b>
475	63G-12-101. Title.
476	This chapter is known as [the "Utah Immigration Accountability and Enforcement Act]
477	"Identification and Verification."
478	Section 4. Section <b>63G-12-401</b> is amended to read:
479	63G-12-401. Creation of identity documents Issuance to citizens, nationals, and
480	legal permanent resident aliens Exceptions.
481	(1) The following entities may create, publish, or otherwise manufacture an
482	identification document, identification card, or identification certificate and possess an
483	engraved plate or other device for the printing of an identification document:
484	(a) a federal, state, or local government agency for employee identification, which is
485	designed to identify the bearer as an employee;
486	(b) a federal, state, or local government agency for purposes authorized or required by
487	law or a legitimate purpose consistent with the duties of the agency, including such documents
488	as voter identification cards, identification cards, passports, birth certificates, and Social
489	Security cards; and
490	(c) a public school or state or private educational institution to identify the bearer as an
491	administrator, faculty member, student, or employee.
	administrator, faculty member, student, or employee.

493	identification document.
494	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4) and (5) or by federal law, an entity
495	providing an identity document, card, or certificate under Subsection (1)(b) or (c) shall issue
496	the document, card, or certificate only to:
497	(a) a United States citizen;
498	(b) a national; or
499	(c) a legal permanent resident alien.
500	(4) (a) Subsection (3) does not apply to an applicant for an identification document
501	who presents, in person, valid documentary evidence of the applicant's:
502	(i) unexpired immigrant or nonimmigrant visa status for admission into the United
503	States;
504	(ii) pending or approved application for asylum in the United States;
505	(iii) admission into the United States as a refugee;
506	(iv) pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United
507	States;
508	(v) approved deferred action status; or
509	(vi) pending application for adjustment of status to legal permanent resident or
510	conditional resident.
511	(b) (i) An entity listed in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) may issue a Subsection (1)(b) or (c)
512	identification document to an applicant who satisfies the requirements of Subsection (4)(a).
513	(ii) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, the document is valid only:
514	(A) during the period of time of the individual's authorized stay in the United States; or
515	(B) for one year from the date of issuance if there is no definite end to the individual's
516	period of authorized stay.
517	(iii) An entity issuing an identification document under this Subsection (4) shall clearly
518	indicate on the document:
519	(A) that it is temporary; and
520	(B) its expiration date.
521	(c) An individual may renew a document issued under this Subsection (4) only upon
522	presentation of valid documentary evidence that the status by which the individual originally

qualified for the identification document has been extended by the United States Citizenship

524	and Immigration Services or other authorized agency of the United States Department of
525	Homeland Security.
526	(5) (a) Subsection (3) does not apply to an identification document issued under
527	Subsection (1)(c) that:
528	(i) is only valid for use on the educational institution's campus or facility; and
529	(ii) includes a statement of the restricted use conspicuously printed upon the face of the
530	identification document.
531	(b) Subsection (3) does not apply to a license certificate, driving privilege card, or
532	identification card issued or renewed under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act.
533	(c) Subsection (3) does not apply to a public transit pass issued by a public transit
534	district as defined in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, that:
535	(i) is only valid for use on the public transit system; and
536	(ii) includes a statement of the restricted use conspicuously printed on the face of the
537	public transit pass.
538	[(d) Subsection (3) does not apply to a permit issued under Section 63G-12-207.]
539	[(e)] (d) Subsection (3) does not apply to a permit issued under Chapter 14, Utah Pilot
540	Sponsored Resident Immigrant Program Act.
541	(6) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or
542	national origin.
543	Section 5. Section <b>63G-12-402</b> is amended to read:
544	63G-12-402. Receipt of state, local, or federal public benefits Verification
545	Exceptions Fraudulently obtaining benefits Criminal penalties Annual report.
546	(1) As used in this section, "federal program" means the Systematic Alien Verification
547	for Entitlements Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security or
548	an equivalent program designated by the Department of Homeland Security.
549	[(1)] (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) or when exempted by federal
550	law, an agency or political subdivision of the state shall verify the lawful presence in the
551	United States of an individual at least 18 years of age who applies for:
552	(i) a state or local public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621; or
553	(ii) a federal public benefit as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611, that is administered by an
554	agency or political subdivision of this state.

555	(b) For purpose of a license issued under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction		
556	Trades Licensing Act, to an applicant that is an unincorporated entity, the Department of		
557	Commerce shall verify in accordance with this Subsection (2) the lawful presence in the United		
558	States of each individual who:		
559	(i) owns an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity; and		
560	(ii) engages, or will engage, in a construction trade in Utah as an owner of the		
561	contractor described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).		
562	[(2)] (3) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender,		
563	ethnicity, or national origin.		
564	$[\frac{(3)}{4}]$ Verification of lawful presence under this section is not required for:		
565	(a) any purpose for which lawful presence in the United States is not restricted by law,		
566	ordinance, or regulation;		
567	(b) assistance for health care items and services that:		
568	(i) are necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition, as defined in 42		
569	U.S.C. Sec. 1396b(v)(3), of the individual involved; and		
570	(ii) are not related to an organ transplant procedure;		
571	(c) short-term, noncash, in-kind emergency disaster relief;		
572	(d) public health assistance for immunizations with respect to immunizable diseases		
573	and for testing and treatment of symptoms of communicable diseases whether or not the		
574	symptoms are caused by the communicable disease;		
575	(e) programs, services, or assistance such as soup kitchens, crisis counseling and		
576	intervention, and short-term shelter, specified by the United States Attorney General, in the		
577	sole and unreviewable discretion of the United States Attorney General after consultation with		
578	appropriate federal agencies and departments, that:		
579	(i) deliver in-kind services at the community level, including through public or private		
580	nonprofit agencies;		
581	(ii) do not condition the provision of assistance, the amount of assistance provided, or		
582	the cost of assistance provided on the income or resources of the individual recipient; and		
583	(iii) are necessary for the protection of life or safety;		
584	(f) the exemption for paying the nonresident portion of total tuition as set forth in		
585	Section 53B-8-106;		

586	(g) an applicant for a license under Section 61-1-4, if the applicant:
587	(i) is registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority; and
588	(ii) files an application with the state Division of Securities through the Central
589	Registration Depository;
590	(h) a state public benefit to be given to an individual under Title 49, Utah State
591	Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act;
592	(i) a home loan that will be insured, guaranteed, or purchased by:
593	(i) the Federal Housing Administration, the Veterans Administration, or any other
594	federal agency; or
595	(ii) an enterprise as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 4502;
596	(j) a subordinate loan or a grant that will be made to an applicant in connection with a
597	home loan that does not require verification under Subsection [ $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ (i); and
598	(k) an applicant for a license issued by the Department of Commerce or individual
599	described in Subsection (2)(b), if the applicant or individual provides the Department of
600	Commerce:
601	(i) certification, under penalty of perjury, that the applicant or individual is:
602	(A) a United States citizen;
603	(B) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; or
604	(C) lawfully present in the United States; and
605	(ii) the number for a driver license or identification card issued:
606	(A) under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act; or
607	(B) by a state other than Utah that as part of issuing the driver license or identification
608	card verifies an individual's lawful presence in the United States.
609	[(4) (a)] (5) An agency or political subdivision required to verify the lawful presence in
610	the United States of an applicant under this section shall require the applicant to certify under
611	penalty of perjury that:
612	[(i)] (a) the applicant is a United States citizen; or
613	[ <del>(ii)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> the applicant is:
614	[(A)] (i) a qualified alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1641; and
615	[(B)] (ii) lawfully present in the United States.
616	[(b) The certificate required under this Subsection (4) shall include a statement

617	advising the signer that providing false information subjects the signer to penalties for perjury.]	
618	[(5)] (6) An agency or political subdivision shall verify a certification required under	
619	Subsection [(4)] (5)(b) through the federal [SAVE] program.	
620	[(6)] (7) (a) An individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or	
621	fraudulent statement or representation in a certification under Subsection [ $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ ] $\frac{(4)}{(k)}$ or [ $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ ]	
622	(5) is subject to the criminal penalties applicable in this state for:	
623	(i) making a written false statement under Subsection 76-8-504(2); and	
624	(ii) fraudulently obtaining:	
625	(A) public assistance program benefits under Sections 76-8-1205 and 76-8-1206; or	
626	(B) unemployment compensation under Section 76-8-1301.	
627	(b) If the certification constitutes a false claim of United States citizenship under 18	
628	U.S.C. Sec. 911, the agency or political subdivision shall file a complaint with the United	
629	States Attorney General for the applicable district based upon the venue in which the	
630	application was made.	
631	[(c) If an agency or political subdivision receives verification that a person making an	
632	application for a benefit, service, or license is not a qualified alien, the agency or political	
633	subdivision shall provide the information to the Office of the Attorney General unless	
634	prohibited by federal mandate.]	
635	[(7)] (8) An agency or political subdivision may adopt variations to the requirements of	
636	this section that:	
637	(a) clearly improve the efficiency of or reduce delay in the verification process; or	
638	(b) provide for adjudication of unique individual circumstances where the verification	
639	procedures in this section would impose an unusual hardship on a legal resident of Utah.	
640	[(8)] (9) It is unlawful for an agency or a political subdivision of this state to provide a	
641	state, local, or federal benefit, as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1611 and 1621, in violation of this	
642	section.	
643	[(9)] (10) A state agency or department that administers a program of state or local	
644	public benefits shall:	
645	(a) provide an annual report to the governor, the president of the Senate, and the	
646	speaker of the House regarding its compliance with this section; and	
647	(b) (i) monitor the federal [SAVE] program for application verification errors and	

648	significant delays;		
649	(ii) provide an annual report on the errors and delays to ensure that the application of		
650	the federal [SAVE] program is not erroneously denying a state or local benefit to a legal		
651	resident of the state; and		
652	(iii) report delays and errors in the federal [SAVE] program to the United States		
653	Department of Homeland Security.		
654	Section 6. Section 63G-12-403, which is renumbered from Section 63G-12-302 is		
655	renumbered and amended to read:		
656	[ <del>63G-12-302</del> ]. <u>63G-12-403.</u> Status verification system Registration and		
657	use Performance of services Unlawful practice.		
658	(1) As used in this section:		
659	(a) "Contract" means an agreement for the procurement of goods or services that is		
660	awarded through a request for proposals process with a public employer and includes a sole		
661	source contract.		
662	(b) "Contractor" means a subcontractor, contract employee, staffing agency, or any		
663	contractor regardless of its tier.		
664	(c) "Public employer" means a department, agency, instrumentality, or political		
665	subdivision of the state.		
666	(d) (i) "Status Verification System" means an electronic system operated by the federal		
667	government, through which an authorized official of a state agency or a political subdivision of		
668	the state may inquire by exercise of authority delegated pursuant to 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1373, to		
669	verify the citizenship or immigration status of an individual within the jurisdiction of the		
670	agency or political subdivision for a purpose authorized under this section.		
671	(ii) "Status Verification System" includes:		
672	(A) the electronic verification of the work authorization program of the Illegal		
673	Immigration Reform and Immigration Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a, known		
674	as the e-verify program;		
675	(B) an equivalent federal program designated by the United States Department of		
676	Homeland Security or other federal agency authorized to verify the work eligibility status of a		
677	newly hired employee pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986;		
678	(C) the Social Security Number Verification Service or similar online verification		

679	process implemented by	the United States Social Securit	y Administration; or

- (D) an independent third-party system with an equal or higher degree of reliability as the programs, systems, or processes described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A), (B), (C).
  - (e) "Unauthorized alien" means an alien as defined in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1324a(h)(3).
- (2) (a) [Subject to Subsection (5), a] Each public employer shall register with and use a Status Verification System to verify the federal employment authorization status of a new employee.
- (b) This section shall be enforced without regard to race, religion, gender, ethnicity, or national origin.
  - (3) (a) [Subject to Subsection (5), beginning Beginning July 1, 2009:
- (i) a public employer may not enter into a contract for the physical performance of services within the state with a contractor unless the contractor registers and participates in the Status Verification System to verify the work eligibility status of the contractor's new employees that are employed in the state; and
- (ii) a contractor shall register and participate in the Status Verification System in order to enter into a contract with a public employer.
- (b) (i) For purposes of compliance with Subsection (3)(a), a contractor is individually responsible for verifying the employment status of only new employees who work under the contractor's supervision or direction and not those who work for another contractor or subcontractor, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
- (ii) Each contractor or subcontractor who works under or for another contractor shall certify to the main contractor by affidavit that the contractor or subcontractor has verified through the Status Verification System the employment status of each new employee of the respective contractor or subcontractor.
  - (c) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a contract:
- (i) entered into by the entities referred to in Subsection (3)(a) prior to July 1, 2009, even though the contract may involve the physical performance of services within the state on or after July 1, 2009; or
- (ii) that involves underwriting, remarketing, broker-dealer activities, securities placement, investment advisory, financial advisory, or other financial or investment banking services.

710	(4) (a) It is unlawful for an employing entity in the state to discharge an employee
711	working in Utah who is a United States citizen or permanent resident alien and replace the
712	employee with, or have the employee's duties assumed by, an employee who:
713	(i) the employing entity knows, or reasonably should have known, is an unauthorized
714	alien hired on or after July 1, 2009; and
715	(ii) is working in the state in a job category:
716	(A) that requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility; and
717	(B) which is performed under similar working conditions, as defined in 29 U.S.C., Sec.
718	206 (d)(1), as the job category held by the discharged employee.
719	(b) An employing entity, which on the date of a discharge in question referred to in
720	Subsection (4)(a) is enrolled in and using the Status Verification System to verify the
721	employment eligibility of its employees in Utah who are hired on or after July 1, 2009, is
722	exempt from liability, investigation, or lawsuit arising from an action under this section.
723	(c) A cause of action for a violation of this Subsection (4) arises exclusively from the
724	provisions of this Subsection (4).
725	[(5) On and after the program start date:]
726	[(a) a public employer, after hiring an employee, shall verify the employment eligibility
727	of the new employee:
728	[(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and]
729	[(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit; and]
730	[(b) a contractor is considered to be in compliance with this section if, after hiring an
731	employee, the contractor verifies the employment eligibility of the new employee:]
732	[(i) through the status verification system if the individual does not hold a permit; and]
733	[(ii) through the u-verify program if the individual holds a permit.]
734	Section 7. Section <b>63I-2-213</b> is amended to read:
735	63I-2-213. Repeal dates Title 13.
736	[Title 13, Chapter 47, Private Employer Verification Act, is repealed on the program
737	start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102.]
738	Section 8. Section <b>63J-1-602.4</b> is amended to read:
739	63J-1-602.4. List of nonlapsing funds and accounts Title 61 through Title 63M.
740	(1) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background

770

771

741	check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
742	(2) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background
743	check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided in Section
744	61-2f-204.
745	(3) Certain funds donated to the Department of Human Services, as provided in
746	Section 62A-1-111.
747	(4) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as provided in
748	Section 62A-4a-110.
749	(5) Appropriations from the Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created
750	in Section 62A-4a-608.
751	(6) Appropriations to the Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided
752	in Section 62A-5-102.
753	(7) A portion of the funds appropriated to the Utah Seismic Safety Commission, as
754	provided in Section 63C-6-104.
755	(8) Funding for the Medical Education Program administered by the Medical
756	Education Council, as provided in Section 63C-8-102.
757	(9) Certain money payable for commission expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic
758	Commission, as provided under Section 63C-11-301.
759	(10) Funds appropriated or collected for publishing the Division of Administrative
760	Rules' publications, as provided in Section 63G-3-402.
761	[(11) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.]
762	[(12)] (11) Money received by the military installation development authority, as
763	provided in Section 63H-1-504.
764	[(13)] (12) The appropriation to fund the Governor's Office of Economic
765	Development's Enterprise Zone Act, as provided in Section 63M-1-416.
766	[(14)] (13) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63M-1-1803.
767	[(15)] (14) Appropriations to the Utah Science Technology and Research Governing

Section 9. Section 67-5-22.7 is amended to read:
67-5-22.7. Multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking -- Fraudulent

Authority, created under Section 63M-2-301, as provided under Section 63M-2-302.

Documents	Identific	ation	Unit

- (1) The Office of the Attorney General is authorized to administer and coordinate the operation of a multi-agency strike force to combat violent and other major felony crimes committed within the state that are associated with illegal immigration and human trafficking.
- (2) The office shall invite officers of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement and state and local law enforcement personnel to participate in this mutually supportive, multi-agency strike force to more effectively utilize their combined skills, expertise, and resources.
- (3) The strike force shall focus its efforts on detecting, investigating, deterring, and eradicating violent and other major felony criminal activity related to illegal immigration and human trafficking.
- (4) In conjunction with the strike force and subject to available funding, the Office of the Attorney General shall establish a Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:
- (a) for the primary purpose of investigating, apprehending, and prosecuting individuals or entities that participate in the sale or distribution of fraudulent documents used for identification purposes; <u>and</u>
- (b) to specialize in fraudulent identification documents created and prepared for individuals who are unlawfully residing within the state[; and].
- [(c) to administer the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account created under Subsection (5).]
- [(5) (a) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund known as the "Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account."]
- [(b) The Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account shall consist of money appropriated to the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account by the Legislature.]
- [(c) Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, beginning on the program start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit may expend the money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account to pay a claim as provided in this Subsection (5) to a person who is a victim of identity theft prosecuted under Section 76-6-1102 or 76-10-1801.]
- [(d) To obtain payment from the Identity Theft Victims Restricted Account, a person shall file a claim with the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit by no later than one year

803	after the day on which an individual is convicted, pleads guilty to, pleads no contest to, pleads	
804	guilty in a similar manner to, or resolved by diversion or its equivalent an offense under	
805	Section 76-6-1102 or 76-10-1801 for the theft of the identity of the person filing the claim.]	
806	[(e) A claim filed under this Subsection (5) shall include evidence satisfactory to the	
807	Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit:]	
808	[(i) that the person is the victim of identity theft described in Subsection (5)(d); and]	
809	[(ii) of the actual damages experienced by the person as a result of the identity theft	
810	that are not recovered from a public or private source.]	
811	[(f) The Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit shall pay a claim from the Identity	
812	Theft Victims Restricted Account:]	
813	[(i) if the Fraudulent Documents Identification Unit determines that the person has	
814	provided sufficient evidence to meet the requirements of Subsection (5)(e);]	
815	[(ii) in the order that claims are filed with the Fraudulent Documents Identification	
816	Unit; and]	
817	[(iii) to the extent that it there is money in the Identity Theft Victims Restricted	
818	Account.]	
819	[(g) If there is insufficient money in the Identity Theft Victims Restrict Account when	
820	a claim is filed under this Subsection (5) to pay the claim in full, the Fraudulent Documents	
821	Identification Unit may pay a claim when there is sufficient money in the account to pay the	
822	claim in the order that the claims are filed.]	
823	[6] The strike force shall make an annual report on its activities to the governor	
824	and the Legislature's Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee by December	
825	1, together with any proposed recommendations for modifications to this section.	
826	Section 10. Section <b>76-10-2901</b> is amended to read:	
827	76-10-2901. Transporting or harboring aliens Definition Penalty.	
828	(1) As used in this part[: (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)], "alien" means an	
829	individual who is illegally present in the United States.	
830	[(b) On or after the program start date, as defined in Section 63G-12-102, "alien" does	
831	not include an individual who holds a valid permit, as defined in Section 63G-12-102.]	
832	(2) It is unlawful for a person to:	
833	(a) transport, move, or attempt to transport into this state or within the state an alien for	

## S.B. 157

commercial advantage or private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of federal law, in furtherance of the illegal presence of the alien in the United States;

- (b) knowingly, with the intent to violate federal immigration law, conceal, harbor, or shelter from detection an alien in a place within this state, including a building or means of transportation for commercial advantage or private financial gain, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien is in the United States in violation of federal law;
- (c) encourage or induce an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state, knowing or in reckless disregard of the fact that the alien's coming to, entry, or residence is or will be in violation of law; or
- (d) engage in a conspiracy, for commercial advantage or private financial gain, to commit any of the offenses listed in this Subsection (2).
- (3) (a) A person who violates Subsection (2)(a), (c), or (d) is guilty of a third degree felony.
  - (b) A person who violates Subsection (2)(b) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
  - (4) Nothing in this part prohibits or restricts the provision of:
  - (a) a state or local public benefit described in 8 U.S.C. Sec. 1621(b); or
- (b) charitable or humanitarian assistance, including medical care, housing, counseling, food, victim assistance, religious services and sacraments, and transportation to and from a location where the assistance is provided, by a charitable, educational, or religious organization or its employees, agents, or volunteers, using private funds.
- (5) (a) It is not a violation of this part for a religious denomination or organization or an agent, officer, or member of a religious denomination or organization to encourage, invite, call, allow, or enable an alien to perform the vocation of a minister or missionary for the denomination or organization in the United States as a volunteer who is not compensated as an employee, notwithstanding the provision of room, board, travel, medical assistance, and other basic living expenses.
- (b) Subsection (5)(a) applies only to an alien who has been a member of the religious denomination or organization for at least one year.
- (6) An individual's participation in Title 63G, Chapter 14, Utah Pilot Sponsored Resident Immigrant Program Act, either as a sponsor or resident alien does not constitute

865	encouraging or inducing an alien to come to, enter, or reside in this state in violation of
866	Subsection (2)(c).
867	Section 11. Repealer.
868	This bill repeals:
869	Section 63G-12-102, Definitions.
870	Section 63G-12-103, Immigration Act Restricted Account.
871	Section 63G-12-104, Determining immigration status Transfer or maintenance
872	of information.
873	Section 63G-12-105, Implementation to be consistent with federal law and civil
874	rights.
875	Section 63G-12-106, Severability.
876	Section 63G-12-201, Department to create program.
877	Section 63G-12-202, Federal waivers, exemptions, or authorizations
878	Implementation without waiver, exemption, or authorization.
879	Section 63G-12-203, Coordination with other federal or state laws or programs.
880	Section 63G-12-204, Obtaining a permit Uses of permit.
881	Section 63G-12-205, Eligibility criteria to obtain and maintain a guest worker
882	permit.
883	Section 63G-12-206, Eligibility to obtain and maintain an immediate family
884	permit.
885	Section 63G-12-207, Application and renewal process.
886	Section 63G-12-208, Conditions during permit term.
887	Section 63G-12-209, Proficiency standards for English.
888	Section 63G-12-210, Verification of valid permit Protected status of information.
889	Section 63G-12-211, Prohibited conduct Administrative penalties Criminal
890	penalties.
891	Section 63G-12-212, Sharing of information related to enforcement.
892	Section 63G-12-301, Employing unauthorized alien Verification of employment
893	eligibility.
894	Section 63G-12-303, Liability protections.
895	Section 63G-12-304, Voluntary registration by private employer certifying

896 participation in verification.

897 Section **63G-12-305**, Administrative actions -- Defenses.

898 Section **63G-12-306**, **Penalties**.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-31-12 11:15 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel